

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 18, 1862.

NO. 21.

**THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,**  
AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.  
**WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.**

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

**THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE**  
**JOB ROOMS**  
Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the  
**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**  
August 8, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,**  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.  
2 vols. Price \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY.  
1 vol. Price 5 00  
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1 vol. Price 3 00  
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Pamphlet form. Price 1 00  
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1 vol. Price 3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXCEUTIONS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, RECEIVIN BONDS, &c.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S RECEIVIN BONDS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXCEUTIONS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.  
Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PHENIX HOTEL,**  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets)  
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will at once find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twim.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARR, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.  
J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 18—w&twim. Exrs of T. D. Carr.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec31] GRAY & TODD'S.

**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**JAMES A. HARPER,**  
**Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,**  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
HAYING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
**ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
GALLATIN, MO.  
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

**SPEED & BARRETT,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
HAY associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville.  
[Jan. 17, '62—1y]

**For Sale.**  
**A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.**

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
Good bargains will be given.  
nov30 w&twim. L. W. MACRY.

**TAXPAYERS**  
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by

R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Smith, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,  
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parent,  
Jephtha D. Parent, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talhott Collins.  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859—tf.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES E. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE.**

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860—w&twim.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
[July 13, 1860—by.]

**COVE MILL FOR SALE.**  
SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to  
R. C. STEELE,  
August 8—tf. Frankfort Ky.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.  
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Home-made \$5 extra.  
ICE! Ice! Ice!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, feb2 twif. S. BLACK.

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYE, Agent.  
Jan 7 tf.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. H. Hord's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.  
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

## NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.  
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,  
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,  
F. Swiger, C. C. Taylor,  
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,  
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,  
S. O. Crockett, James Millam,  
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,  
William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

## Franklin County, Set.

TAKEN up as a stray, by John Henderson, living in the city of Frankfort, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, with black mane and tail; about fifteen hands high; eight years old this Spring; star in the forehead; a collar mark on the weather side of the neck; has a shoe off the left hind foot, and has the appearance of having been very roughly used. Appraised by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, at twenty-five dollars, this 15th day of March, 1862.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.  
March 21, 1862—1m.

## To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address  
Feb. 22 1862—4t. F. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.

## STANLEY & WEITZEL,

## MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.  
Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.  
March 13, 1862—3w. [Yeoman copy.]

**POLK & BUCKLEY,**  
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

## DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers. We invite the attention of such to our stock.  
208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street, Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m.

## Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER and HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call.  
His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.  
March 12, 1862—by.

**H. SAMUEL,**  
**CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,**  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**Artesian Well Water.**  
A SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

## Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attack, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by their hands, which are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

## AYER'S

## Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every-where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptions and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSA, or ERYSIMPLAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, KIDNEY, RHEUMATISM, SYMPHYLITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DYSURIA, DYSMETRIA, DYSMENORRHEA, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITiated or IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. Its particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

## AYER'S

## Ague Cure,

## FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fever, &c., &c., for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the Miasmata of Malarious Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which will cure the above complaints with certainty, is perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "Ague Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where Fever and Ague prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. These cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Pains, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodic. "This Ague Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

For sale by J. M. MILLER and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1861—1y. General Agents.

## UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN

## Newspaper Advertising House,

MATHER & ABBOTT, PROPRIETORS.

335 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1861. [w&twim.]

## FOR SALE!

HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all of my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell

## MY RESIDENCE

on good terms. All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.  
Jan. 1, 1862—tf. A. G. CAMMACK.

## HOT AND COLD BATHS

NO bath, day and night, at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who have accounts with the KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY must come forward and close up, or their accounts will be put out for collection.  
J. W. SOUTH,  
April 10—w&twim. By D. M. BOWEN.

## POWDER.

75 KEYS POWDER for sale by  
J. W. GWIN & OWEN.  
July 22, 1861.

## J. J. BUTLER'S

## EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,

Record, for Ledgers and Records,

Copying, for Letter Press,

Carriage, of brilliant hue.

## CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carriage will be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

## Facts Confirming the above Qualities

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Fine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

April 10, 1861—by.

## LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during this time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.  
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loose, or griping, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Coughs, by cleansing the whole length of the respiratory tract with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.  
Fever, of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.

Scrofula, by cleansing the blood, and known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.  
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incontinent Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, clonely, and other disagreeable complexion.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Fevers—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Pile of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description.

King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

## Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:30 a. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But on change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

## TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

## TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 a. m. and 2:40 p. m.

Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 a. m. and 6:44 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Corydon.

Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Supt.

## STATEMENT

## OF THE CONDITION OF THE



THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1862.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Aug. 16, 1862.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. P. E. KAVANAGH, of the Methodist church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a memorial from citizens of the county of Adair, in relation to Senator Asa Bryant.

A message was received from the H. R. announcing the passage of sundry bills.

RESOLUTIONS.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the resignation of J. B. Temple, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, and is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY BOARD, Frankfort, Aug. 15, 1862.

Hon. J. B. FISK, Speaker of the Senate of Kentucky:

Sir: I take this method of resigning my position as President and member of the Military Board—this resignation to take effect from and after the last day of this month, or as much sooner as the Legislature will make other provision for the discharge of the duties now devolving upon me.

I would be a source of great satisfaction to me if the Legislature would take some steps for an examination and settlement of the business of this Board up to the close of my term of service.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. B. TEMPLE.

Hon. JOHN F. FISK, Speaker of the Senate, resigned his position as follows:

SIXTY-SEVEN: I arise to propose what I consider a high patriotic duty—a duty to Kentucky and to the nation.

It comes to me from gentlemen in whom I have the highest confidence, that if I vacate my position as Speaker of the Senate, it will result in giving to the Commonwealth an Executive who will be able to act harmoniously and energetically with the loyal sentiment of the people.

I have but one rule of action. Let me see clearly that any course of conduct is a duty I owe to myself, my country, or my God, and I am decided at once. Surrounded as we are with perils to our State and nation, I sacrifice myself with pleasure, believing that the duties which I am called upon to perform are the duties of a citizen, and I will serve the State and nation from the power of this great rebellion.

Before I retire from the high position which I hold by your suffrage, I wish to return to you my grateful thanks for the repeated evidence you have given to me of your confidence and kindness. These tokens of your approbation I shall cherish while I live.

I return the trust confided to me, and now resign the position of Speaker of this body.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the resignation of Senator Fisk, as Speaker of the Senate, is accepted.

Resolved, That the Senate deem this a fit opportunity to express their appreciation of the manner in which Senator Fisk has discharged the duties of his important and delicate office. He has presided over this body with dignity, firmness and urbanity, and his whole administrative service has conducted to the good order and decorum of this body, and the maintaining of the best interests of the State.

Resolved, That in voluntarily retiring from the office of Speaker of the Senate, Senator Fisk has shown a patriotism above all selfishness—manifesting that he is ready at all times to forego the allurements of personal ambition, whenever he can be employed in the promotion of the public good, and that, comprehending fully all the requirements of the present crisis, his action in the premises entitles him to the gratitude of his country. He is a noble example of Kentucky patriotism, that knows and values no good but the public good; and he should be remembered as a bright illustration of the patriot citizen, who, when the Commonwealth is in danger, is for the Commonwealth first, last, and all the time.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL then nominated Hon. JAMES F. ROBINSON, as Speaker of the Senate, who received the following vote:

Yea—Mr. Speaker, (Fisk), Messrs. Anthony, Baker, Brannon, Bryant, Bush, Butler, Cochran, Davidson, DeHaven, Duke, Field, Gillis, Glendon, Goodloe, Graves, Grier, Grover, Irvin, Jenkins, M. P. Marshall, McClure, McHenry, Miller, Pratt, Rhea, Spalding, Speed, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright—21.

The Clerk appointed the Senators from Mason and the City of Louisville to conduct the Speaker elect to the Chair.

Upon taking the chair Mr. ROBINSON made a few remarks, returning thanks for the honor conferred, and recommending the observance of good order and decorum.

Mr. ROBINSON'S remarks will appear in full as soon as we can obtain a copy of them.

HOUSE BILL.

An act for the benefit of the mountain volunteer company, of Clarke county, known as the volunteer provost guard: referred to committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. DeHAVEN, the Senate took a recess until 12 o'clock.

The Senate re-assembled at 12 o'clock, and.

On motion of Mr. BRUNER, took a recess until 3 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock, according to adjournment.

RESOLUTION.

WASSEN. During the recess a number of resolutions were introduced in the Senate chamber, and during their stay here committed many depredations, viz: breaking the locks of the desks of Senators, breaking the locks of the table of the Clerk, and destroying all the unfinished business of the last session, and took a 15 minute recess in the desk of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and left the Senate Chamber in a very filthy condition.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any provost marshal, military officer, or any person whatever to use either of the rooms occupied by the General Assembly, as a jail for the confinement of prisoners.

Resolved, Any person so offending shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100, and be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, at the discretion of a jury.

The rule requiring joint resolutions to be laid on the table was dispensed with, and the resolution referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. GOODLOE offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Public Printer shall, as soon as possible, furnish each member of the Senate with a copy of the rules thereof, and that after the present session the Public Printer shall, in preparing the rules of each House of the General Assembly, use but one volume or pamphlet, and not two, as is now the custom.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR was received by Mr. TATE, Assistant Secretary of State, which is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Aug. 16th, 1862.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Having felt for a long time that there did not exist between myself, and a large majority of the Legislature, this unity of sentiment and opinion, as to the true policy of the State, so important in the present crisis, I have felt it to be my duty to aid, by every means in my power, to promote domestic harmony, and to endeavor to prevent that most dreadful of all calamities, intestine strife and civil war among the people of Kentucky, and at the same time to protect, as far as possible, the rights and liberties of the minority, who differed, in their political views, from the majority of the Legislature. Knowing that in my position as Governor I was unable either to avert or to control any attempted usurpation of unauthorized authority, I expressed my willingness, some days ago, when written to by a distinguished member of the dominant party, to resign my present position, and which correspondence is herewith submitted, if assurances would be given that all efforts would be made to secure to the people the great ends I so much desired, and particularly to fill my position with a successor and history would afford a guarantee that these objects would be effected, or as far as practicable be secured. The action of the Legislature to-day in the selection of the distinguished Senator from Scott county, has given me a satisfactory assurance that all will be done to protect and secure the minority in their rights under the constitution, and to all the people of Kentucky their rights of life, liberty and property, to protect which governments were instituted among men. Feeling assured, from that act, and the individual assurances of many of the distinguished members of the dominant party in the Legislature, that the ends I so earnestly seek to attain will be carried out, I hereby resign my position as Governor of Kentucky, to take effect on Monday next, August 18th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and I now tender to my distinguished and very able successor my best wishes for the success of his administration, in the hope he will be more successful than I have been in protecting all classes of the citizens of my native and still dearly beloved State, in their rights under the constitution and laws to which I have faithfully endeavored to adhere, and in promoting the general welfare. Respectfully, Your obedient servant, B. MAGOFFIN.

LEXINGTON, Thursday 17th, 1862.

GOVERNOR MAGOFFIN:

My Dear Sir:—There are rumors about an intention, or, at least, a willingness, on your part to resign your position in certain contingencies. I am free to admit, that, in my opinion, there are advantages derived by the State, and particularly by your political friends, from such a course on your part. I am very well satisfied that you can have no pleasure in the retention of office under the present circumstances; and I should be very much pleased if you would inform me what truth there is in the report referred to.

As you have expressed or felt any desire or willingness to resign, and in that event what are the contingencies upon which your remarks have been based. Pardon the freedom of inquiry, dictated by a regard for the interests of the State, and the best wishes for your personal welfare.

Very truly yours, W. A. DUDLEY.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 16, 1862.

GEN. W. A. DUDLEY:

My Dear Sir:—In answer to yours of Thursday last, I say to you that I would be willing to say to but few others. At any time within the last twelve or eighteen months, it would have given me great pleasure to resign my office, could I have done so consistently with my own self-respect. But the storms of wholly undeserved abuse with which I have been assailed during that period, and the threats of impeachment, arrest, even assassination, constantly made against me, have compelled me to continue in the quiet discharge of my duty. Otherwise, I should have been regarded as tacitly admitting the truth of the charges against me, or as quailing before the threats of my enemies.

Meanwhile, however, several sessions of the Legislature have passed without a single charge having been formally preferred against me. Then recently reasons of a quasi public character have determined me to persevere in that course. My political friends (and by this term I mean the Southern Rights party, a great majority of whom are not, and never were secessionists) have been subjected to what seems to me, in modern times, an unexampled persecution. My position was such that I was totally unable to relieve them, and yet I could not reconcile it to my conscience even to appear to desert them in their need.

Could I at any time, by my resignation, have aided in restoring the peace of the State which, in my opinion, can only be done by giving to the whole people the fullest assurance of protection to their constitutional rights, I should cheerfully have overcome any more personal objections I might have entertained to such a step. I need hardly say to you that I would be most happy now to lay down my office, if I could be so obtained. Could I be assured that my successor would be a conservative, just man, of high position and character, and that his policy would be conciliatory and impartial towards all law-abiding citizens, however they might differ in opinion; that the constitutional rights of our people would be regarded, and the subordination of the military to the civil power be insisted on and maintained to the utmost extent our disturbed condition will admit, I would not hesitate an instant in putting off the cares of office, and in tendering him my best wishes for the success of his administration. Without a satisfactory assurance to that effect, you must admit that, in justice to my friends, I cannot, and ought not, to resign. I hope I have made myself understood. I have written freely and for yourself alone. If there is any portion of your letter which has not been answered, let me know, and I will reply at length.

With great respect, Your friend and ob'dt serv't, B. MAGOFFIN.

Mr. BUSH moved that the Senate adjourn to 10 o'clock Monday: rejected.

Mr. PRALL moved that the Senate adjourn until half-past nine o'clock Monday morning: adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Aug. 16, 1862.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

MILITARY COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. LISSENEY, ordered that the place of Col. W. P. Boone, on the Military committee, be filled by another appointment, he being absent. The Speaker to appoint.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—For the benefit of James P. Chambers, clerk of the Jefferson circuit court: passed.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Until Monday, was granted to Mr. HEADY, and indefinitely to Mr. YEAMAN.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Governor's message be laid on the table, and that the Governor write another message, plainer and shorter, in order that it may be understood; that the word Loco-foco Brethren be inserted before the word Democracy, or Democratic party, so as to leave no room for misunderstanding.

Mr. HUSTON moved that the resolution be laid on the table: carried.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and they were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. SPARKS—To amend the act relative to Commonwealth's attorneys.

Mr. MAXEY—For the benefit of common schools in Hart county.

Mr. LAYTON—For the benefit of Jno. T. Parker and John Birchard, of Lewis county.

Mr. COOPER—To amend the laws in relation to turnpike roads in which the State has an interest.

Mr. BAILEY—For the benefit of common schools of Logan county.

Mr. RICKETTS—To amend the act for the election of trustees of Greenville.

Mr. BURNAM—Requiring all the opinions of the Court of Appeals heretofore rendered, and hereafter rendered, to be recorded.

Mr. THOMAS—To amend the charter of Lebanon.

Mr. TAYLOR—To amend the charter of the Mayville and Mount Sterling turnpike. Same—To amend the charter of the Mayville Irish Benevolent Association.

Mr. GIBSON—The better to protect the citizens of this State.

Mr. CHANDLER—For the benefit of the marshal of Campbellville.

Mr. VAN WINKLE—For the benefit of the coroner of Wayne county.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—For the benefit of Eleanor Aud, of Shelby county.

Mr. THOMAS—To authorize county courts to levy a tax for the support of the indigent women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the army.

Mr. WOLFE—To amend article 2, chapter 17, Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. HUSTON, the House took a recess until 2 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at three o'clock.

A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. WARRING, and appropriately referred.

RESIGNATION OF J. B. TEMPLE.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of J. B. Temple, President of the Military Board: referred to the Military committee.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. FINNELL offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into, and report what cause in this House has been vacated by the acceptance by the occupants thereof of commissions, civil and military, from the Government of the United States.

Messrs. FINNELL, BELL, WOLFE, UNDERWOOD, BURNAM, and J. R. YOUNG were appointed said committee.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

For Monday was granted to Mr. RANKIN.

Mr. BURNAM asked indefinite leave of absence for Mr. LINDSEY, as he could not come to the seat of government, his family being sick: refused.

Mr. MARTIN asked leave of absence until Wednesday, for Mr. BLUM: refused.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and they were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. POINDEXTER—For the benefit of Geo. Long, a free man of color.

Mr. SPARKS—To change the lines of Henry and Trimble counties.

Mr. WALLER—To create a military board and provost guard for Marshall, Graves, and other counties.

Mr. MAXEY—To amend the charter of the town of Woodsonville.

Mr. TAYLOR—To amend the charter of the Kentucky University.

Mr. FINNELL—To provide for a military council.

Mr. M. YOUNG—To establish an additional precinct in Webster county.

RESIGNATION OF GOV. MAGOFFIN.

A message, in writing, from the Governor was received by the hands of Mr. J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary of State, resigning the office of Governor, to take effect at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 18th inst.

[For message see Senate proceedings.]

RESOLUTION.

Mr. HUSTON offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of Kentucky, That in view of the resignation by the Governor of this Commonwealth of his office just announced to us, to take effect on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that the Senate of Kentucky now in session be, and they are hereby invited to repair to the Hall of this House, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, with the Speaker of their body, and with us to witness the administration of the oath of office to said Speaker of the Senate as acting Governor of this Commonwealth; and that a committee of three members of this House be appointed to inform the Senate of this resolution.

Messrs. HUSTON, BELL and WOLFE, were appointed the committee in pursuance of said resolution.

And then the House adjourned.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the 37th Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 131.]

AN ACT for the relief of the register of the land office at Vincennes, Indiana, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to make such allowance for office rent during the temporary continuance of the land office at Vincennes, Indiana, as may, in his opinion, be just and proper.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary be authorized to adjust the account of John Moore, postmaster at Vincennes, Indiana, and allow him at the usual rates for such services, compensation for the custody of the books, papers, and so forth, of the land office at Vincennes, Indiana, during the time the same were in his charge, under instructions from the Commissioner of the general land office, dated September third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; these allowances to be paid out of the appropriation for incidental expenses of district land officers: Provided, That the total sum paid under this act shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

[Approved July 12, 1862.]

[PUBLIC—No. 132.]

AN ACT confirming a land claim in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grant of lands to the then Territory of Iowa for the improvement of the Des Moines river, made by the act of August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, is hereby extended so as to include the alternate sections (designated by odd numbers) lying within five miles of said river, between the Raccoon fork and the

northern boundary of said State, such lands are to be held and applied in accordance with the provisions of the original grant, except that the consent of Congress is hereby given to the application of a portion thereof to aid in the construction of the Keokuk, Fort Des Moines, and Minnesota railroad, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, approved March twenty-two, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. And if any of said lands shall have been sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States before the passage of this act, excepting those released by the United States to the grantees of the State of Iowa under the joint resolution of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to set apart an equal amount of lands within said State to be certified in lieu thereof: Provided, That if the said State shall have sold and conveyed any portion of the lands lying within the limits of this grant the title of which has proved invalid, any lands which shall be certified to said State in lieu thereof by virtue of the provisions of this act shall inure to and be held as a trust fund for the benefit of the person or persons respectively whose titles shall have failed as aforesaid.

[Approved July 12, 1862.]

[PUBLIC—No. 133.]

AN ACT to establish certain post roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge partly constructed across the Ohio river at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore of said river, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure: Provided, That when completed, if constructed without a draw, it shall leave an unobstructed headway in the channel of the river of not less than ninety feet above low-water mark, and such channel or water-way shall have an unobstructed width of not less than three hundred feet between the piers next to said channel or water-way; and one of the spans next adjoining thereto shall not be less than two hundred and twenty-five feet in length; and said bridge, if constructed with a draw, the same to be constructed under the limitations and conditions provided in the fourth section of this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said bridge and Holliday's Cove Railroad are hereby declared a public highway, and established a post road for the purpose of transmission of mail to the United States, and that the St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Company, chartered by the legislature of the State of Ohio, and the Holliday's Cove Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Virginia, or either of them, are authorized to complete, maintain, and operate said road and bridge when completed, as set forth in the preceding section, any thing in any law or laws of the above-named State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any other railroad company or companies, whose line or lines of road may now or hereafter be built to the Ohio river, above the mouth of the Big Sandy river, in accordance with the terms of the charter or charters of said company or companies, to build a bridge across said river for the more perfect connection of any such roads, and for the passage of trains thereof, under the limitations and conditions hereafter provided.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any bridge erected under the privileges of this act may, at the option of the company or companies building the same, be built either as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken and continuous spans: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation than ninety feet above low-water mark over the channel of the said river; nor in any case less than forty feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, measuring for such elevation to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the span of such bridge, covering the main channel of the river, be less than three hundred feet in length, with also one of the next adjoining spans of not less than two hundred and twenty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river as near as practicable: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed with a span over the main channel of the river as understood at the time of the erection of the bridge of not less than three hundred feet in length, and said span shall not be less than seventy feet above low-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and one of the next adjoining spans shall be of less than two hundred and twenty feet in length; and also that there shall be a pivot draw constructed in every such bridge, at an accessible and navigable point, with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw: And provided also, That said draw shall always be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction may not, at the time, admit of their passing under the permanent spans of said bridge, except that said draw shall not be required to be opened when engines or trains are passing over said bridge, or when passenger trains are due, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw after the passage of such engines or trains.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any bridge or bridges erected under the provisions of this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile which the company or companies erecting such bridge may from time to time receive on the balance of their line or lines for such services, and the officers and crews of all vessels, boats, or rafts navigating the said Ohio river are required to regulate the use of the said vessels and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation, construction, or use of any of the bridges erected or legalized under the provisions of this act.

[Approved, July 14, 1862.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 43.]

A RESOLUTION to provide for the presentation of "medals of honor" to the enlisted men of the army and volunteer forces who have distinguished or may distinguish themselves in battle during the present rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to cause two thousand "medals of honor" to be prepared with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that the same be presented, in the name of Congress, to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their

gallantry in action, and other soldier-like qualities, during the present insurrection. And that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect.

[Approved July 12, 1862.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 44.]

A RESOLUTION in relation to contracts with the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the several executive departments of the Government to publish in one of the daily newspapers in the city of Washington, on Tuesday of each week, a list of all contracts which shall have been solicited or proposed to each, respectively, during the week next preceding, which list shall state briefly the subject-matter of each contract so solicited or proposed to be made, its terms, the name of the proposed contractor and of all persons known to be interested therein, directly and indirectly, and of all persons who solicit, request, or recommend the making of any such contract: Provided, That the foregoing provision shall not be applicable to bids made in pursuance of advertisements for contracts or purchases made under existing laws, but shall apply to all proposed modifications of existing contracts.

[Approved, July 12, 1862.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 45.]

A RESOLUTION relating to the compensation of Senators elected or appointed to fill vacancies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of a vacancy in either House of Congress, by death or otherwise, of any member elected or appointed thereto, after the commencement of the Congress to which he shall have been elected, each person afterwards elected or appointed to fill such vacancy shall be compensated and paid from the time that the compensation of his predecessor ceased: Provided, That no member shall receive for his compensation more than three thousand dollars for any one year.

[Approved July 12, 1862.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 46.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish extra clothing to sick, wounded, and other soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to furnish extra clothing to all sick, wounded, and other soldiers who may have lost the same by the casualties of war, under such rules and regulations as the department may prescribe, during the existence of the present insurrection.

[Approved July 12, 1862.]

DR. CHANNING AND THE SCOTPIC.—A sceptic visited the late Rev. Dr. William E. Channing, and told him he could not reconcile the terrible denunciations in the twenty-third chapter of Matthew with the meekness and compassion of the Savior. "Let me know," said the great preacher, "what it is in particular that troubles you," and taking up the New Testament he began to read the passages, with the sweet solemnity of his voice. He had not proceeded far before his critic said: "Ah, if the Savior denounced in a tone like that, I have nothing more to say."

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON.—The Hon. Reverdy Johnson has organized his office in the custom-house building, and appointed clerks and interpreters preparatory to taking down testimony in the Netherlands case. Rumor also has it that he has exercised large persuasion and effected considerable modifications in Gen. Butler's policy on minor points, and that Mrs. Phillips and others have been released in consequence.

Selling off at Reduced Prices!

Owing to the troubled condition of the country, and my desire to get out of business, I have determined to offer my WHOLE STOCK, consisting of about

\$20,000 Worth of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

To my customers and others wishing to purchase goods, I would say that my Goods were nearly all bought before the late insurrection broke out, and occurred in the last few weeks, and that they will be able to buy my Goods now much cheaper than they can supply themselves late in the season. An early call is solicited.

J. H. SHROPSHIRE.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 13, 1862—1w-c. Obv.

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S

English, Classical and Mathematical High School,



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

WILL WALLACE HARNEY, Editor.

MONDAY.....AUGUST 18, 1862.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be left with the reporters or at this office the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

After leaving Vicksburg, about one thousand negroes who had been employed on that ditch that never was finished, were turned loose to shift for themselves as best they could. Greeley wishes to know if any pro-slavery Democrat even can approve that. Nobody approves it, we presume, nor does any wise man approve the disturbance of the negro at all. Let him alone, and keep him out of our lines; for, if another policy is pursued, the same difficulty will occur that was felt at Vicksburg. The negro was of no further use, and he could not be carried along with the army. We have heard a great deal about using the labor of the negro in building fortifications, digging ditches, &c. It would be a new feature in war to have a class to work and a class to fight in the same army, and be compelled to find rations and transportation for the former as well as the latter.

The idea would call down on us the derision of all military men. There is no objection to employing negroes on manual labor upon principle; and it may be done occasionally where the negro labor is at hand; but to be compelled to support the negro after the work is done, is absurd as a matter of economy or convenience. Already the interference with the negro has been the cause of great suffering on his part. He has been, by General Hunter, mustered for bearing arms, and now the black regiments are disbanded. What will become of them? At Hilton Head the master ran away, and left the negro, and the latter has been set to raising cotton by Government agents. They have begun to run away from their new masters, difficult as it is to get away. If the idle experiments with the negro are continued, the cost will be apt to convert many of the abolition party, for they appreciate the value of the dollar.

It is thought by the crazy part of the anti-slavery men of the North, and given out by designing demagogues, that if liberty were offered the slaves, the negroes would flock into our lines, until they would soon all be in the Union armies. There is no puerility or mendacity that is too gross for this faction. The white man South, who is so disposed, don't find it so easy to get into our lines: how could the negro make his escape so easily? Besides, will our army accept all the women and children, and carry them along—transport, feed and clothe them? Or will these fugitives be thrown back on mass upon the loyal States?

With rational men of common practical sense, the subject is not worth discussing; nor do we suppose that the commander-in-chief of the armies can be seduced into such a blunder in policy.

Humanity forbids any interference with the negro, as well as policy. It can produce nothing to the slave but suffering and misery.

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal of the 12th says that all along the Ohio river the people are forming themselves into companies of Home Guards, the English and foreigners in separate companies. At Portsmouth, Pomeroy, Hamer and Marietta, effective companies, armed and drilled, await the approach of guerrillas, and will give them a bloody reception. At Letart, Meigs county, a band of Kentucky marauders surrounded the house of Mr. T. T. Hopkins and demanded, under many and deadly threats, the large sum of money which they supposed Mr. H. had. There being none in the house, Mr. H. could not of course satisfy them, and so he was compelled to stand quietly by and see his house searched and pillaged by these rope-deserving villains. Let the people rise to their protection and lynch, if nothing else will do, these desperadoes.

It will be seen that Senator Fisk, Speaker of the Senate, resigned his seat Saturday last, for public reasons, which he gives in his brief address. It was rumored that the Governor, in obedience to what, under the circumstances, he considered the best interests of the Commonwealth, would also tender his resignation, which he did. James F. Robinson, of Scott, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and, of course, he is to be hereafter Governor of the State. These changes we believe the public will generally approve.

How VOLUNTEERING PAYS.—It is said that in Truro, Massachusetts, the quota assigned to the town has been enlisted from one family, consisting of four sons. They received a bounty of \$325 each—total \$1,300, clubbed the funds, and purchased a farm for the "old folks," whom they leave in possession while they go to the war.

A number of wounded rebel prisoners left behind by John Morgan, at Cynthia, passed through Covington on Thursday last, in charge of a squad of soldiers, on their way to Camp Chase, Ohio. Among the number was Capt. Carey, of the Morgan Legion.

On Wednesday last, about noon, the railroad bridge at Paris, was discovered to be on fire, but was extinguished without any material damage. The fire was communicated by sparks from the engine.

## NOTICE.

Every able-bodied male citizen of the city of Frankfort is hereby notified and required to report himself

AT THE COURT HOUSE  
ON MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 18, 1862,  
BETWEEN 8 AND 9 O'CLOCK, TO ENROLL THEMSELVES  
FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE CITY.  
J. H. GARRARD, Provost Marshal.  
Sunday evening, Aug. 17, 1862.

**YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.**—The yellow fever has broken out at Key West with unusual malignity, and among the deaths from it during the week preceding the 4th inst. fifteen fatal cases had been reported. The disease had also made its appearance on board some of the U. S. ships. Many were sick, and new cases were multiplying every day. The United States steamer San Jacinto was badly infected, three of the crew having died, and fourteen were sick at the time of her sailing for Boston. The first case on board the St. Lawrence frigate died on the 4th, after an illness of three days. Captain Rodgers, of the Huntsville, was ill. The fever is said to have been imported from Havana on board an English bark which put into Key West in distress. Case number two occurred among the crew of the slave bark captured by the Amanda, and the next was in Fort Taylor. It was not known to Flag Officer Lardner that a case had occurred on shore until it had made its appearance on board the San Jacinto, and one of her crew had died. Fleet Surgeon Horner was loth to pronounce the disease yellow fever, until the case became too well marked. And when he did discover the character of the disease it had assumed a form on board the flag-ship that compelled the fleet surgeon to recommend that she be sent at once to the North. A correspondent of the Herald writes:

There are so very many unacclimated persons on the Key, many of whom are more or less exposed to the sun, that we may expect to hear of great mortality. That it will get among the troops no one can doubt. All the medical precaution and skill will avail nothing, and if it does they will be decimated. It is most fortunate that the majority of the brigade have been removed; for had they been here, the mortality would have been frightful.

The order of Colonel Morgan, that any citizen taken sick with yellow fever should be removed to the slave barracks, was modified yesterday. Had he attempted to enforce the order a riot would have ensued, for no one would have submitted to have any member of a family taken from their own houses to a horrible hole, where death would have been the certain result, without resisting it, even if bloodshed were the consequence. The order said that parties sent to the barracks should find their own doctors, nurses, beds, bedding, and food. Had the order been enforced with all its requirements, ninety-nine out of every hundred would have died.

The harbor of Key West is almost deserted, nearly all the vessels having discharged their cargoes and left. The St. Lawrence and Huntsville are the only United States ships in the harbor, and I am under the impression they will leave in a few days.

The workmen in the machine shop have all applied for and received permission to return to North on board the Connecticut. Being unacclimated, it is best they should go.

**VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA.**—We published Friday morning an important order from the War Department. No bounty or advance pay are hereafter to be paid to volunteers for new regiments, but they will be paid to volunteers to fill up the old regiments until next Friday, the 22d inst., and if not filled by that time, the fractional regiments will be consolidated, and the superfluous officers mustered out. The draft for the 300,000 militia called for will commence on Wednesday, September 3, at nine o'clock in the morning, and continue until five in the afternoon, and from day to day, during the same hours, until completed. If the old regiments are not filled up by volunteers before the 1st of next month, a special draft will be ordered to make up the deficiency. All officers in the field must remain there, and will under no circumstances be detached to accept a new command.

From THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Memphis Bulletin of the 3d inst. says the rebels at Vicksburg have possession of the Star of the West, ocean steamer, and a Balize tug, and are piercing them for war vessels. The Star of the West is pierced for twenty-two guns. From twenty to thirty vessels constitute the extemporized war fleet which the Arkansas is gathering around her. They are mostly transports, and, of course, are not very formidable. The Prince of Wales, Magenta, Natchez, Ben. McCulloch, Vicksburg, Ferd. Kennett, Louisville, and Mary E. Keen are the names of some of the vessels.

The Anglo-French commercial treaty is a disappointment in more ways than one. The influx of French wines, brandies, silks, gloves, bronzes and jewelry into England has not been so sudden, or excessive as was expected; and the exportation of British produce, greatly as it has been stimulated, has increased less under the heads of coals and iron, and more under those of other commodities.

Godey's Lady's Book, for September, is received. It is one of the best numbers yet published. Godey is still unrivaled as a caterer to the tastes of the fair sex. He must be a lady's man, to know so well what suits the ladies.

The Paris citizen says, Col. Metcalf's Regiment numbers 1,700 men. The surplus, we understand, will be transferred to some other regiment.

The Rev. Mr. Ambrose, of Paris, has been appointed Chaplain to Metcalf's regiment.

## MISCELLANY.

**THE RICHMOND MESSENGER.**—We regret to be called on to announce the temporary suspension of the Richmond (Ky.) Messenger. The gallant editor thus makes the announcement to his readers:

With this number of the Messenger we bid adieu to our readers—temporarily, we trust. The great business of the country at present is war, with all other branches of trade and professions are subservient. We lay aside the pen and take up the sword, which we will endeavor to wield to some purpose on the side of the Union whenever opportunity offers.

Generals Breckinridge and Van Dorn are at or near Vicksburg. They have a fair reputation with the army. We think either of them the equal of Bragg; but neither of them at all comparable to Price. Rumor says that Breckinridge is looking to the capture of New Orleans, provided our forces now yield their intention to capture Vicksburg. We are disposed to credit this report. He will find it a difficult and perilous adventure. *Nous verrons.*

Among the last glorious sentiments delivered by the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, was this:

"The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armies are being raised and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

Porter and Jackson, with their cavalry have hung around Memphis to the injury of the people and its trade. They plunder and pilfer, and chase and capture our cotton speculators who would purchase the undestroyed cotton, thereby supplying the needy with the means to procure necessities.

The 11-inch guns intended for the battery of the *New Ironsides* were hauled from the Navy yard to the foot of Reed street, Philadelphia, on Monday, to be hoisted into the vessel. The demands of the Government for the use of this vessel are so urgent, that a number of workmen were engaged upon her on Sunday. Orders have been received to complete her at the earliest possible moment.

The army of Maj. Gen. T. C. Hindman, trans-Mississippi, is said to be scattered from one end of the State to the other in small squads, incapable of accomplishing any object of military importance.

If any man wants an office hereafter, from constable up, he must show what he has done for the war. A man who has done nothing will not stand a ghost of a chance to fill an office during this generation.

On Dr.—That a widowed member of the Cabinet is about to form a union with a distinguished widow lady, a resident of Boston.

At a meeting held in Locke, near Auburn, New York, a few days ago, a Mr. Mulligan, said he would enlist if his wife was willing. A recruiting officer sought out the wife and inquired whether she was willing that her husband should enlist. "Yes," was the prompt reply, "and if he won't enlist, I will put on his breeches and enlist myself."

Many persons are now here endeavoring to save their military friends from the effect of the annulment of their furloughs.—*Memphis Bulletin*

Gen. Jeff. Thompson has been and is now south of this with an inconsiderable command. Jeff. is better at *plundering* than at fighting. He is to the Federals what the *gnat* is to the ox, capable of worrying only.

So many fishermen have entered the navy that four thousand green hands are required to man the mackerel fleet. The fishermen have been tempted away by the more probable "haul" of the blockade. Individual cases are given where seamen have made \$2,000 or \$2,200 apiece from single captures.

A Boston paper says that a miniature steam car makes daily trips over some of the city railroads. It is an experiment, and is said to be quite successful.

**Col. Jacob's Regiment Full.**

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: You will please give notice that my regiment is full and that I cannot receive another man, and please express my thanks to those who have aided me in raising this noble regiment. Never were heroes more anxious to do gallant deeds, and never more worthy of their noble sires than now.

Respectfully, yours,  
RICHARD T. JACOB.  
Col. Ninth Ky. Cavalry.

EMINENCE, August 15.

**TAKEN UPON THE CHURCH.**—In a certain Dutch settlement in the vicinity of Communipaw, in the State of New Jersey, the dominie of the church gave notice from the desk that those who wished to unite with the church should attend at the parsonage on the following Wednesday afternoon, that he might examine them on religious subjects before being received as members.

Hans, a simple, harmless fellow, with a soft heart and a head of the same consistency, went and presented himself as a candidate for church-membership; or, as he expressed himself, "to be taken in upon the church."

The dominie, suspicious of Hans' knowledge in doctrinal matters, began his inquiries by asking him how many Gods there were?

Hans, counting on his finger, said: "The God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob—that is three; den dere ish God the Father, God the Son, and God de Holy Ghost—that makes six; and may be dere ish some more I don't recollect, so we will call it eight."

"Hans," said the dominie, "you will never do; you must go back and learn your catechism."

So Hans, crest-fallen, and somewhat indignant, set off on his way back. Having nearly reached home, he met his old acquaintance, Conrad, on his way to be examined, and asked him if he was going to be taken in upon the church? Conrad saying that he was, Hans told him to stop, and he would let him know whether he would pass an examination.

"Now," says Hans, "tell me how many Gods there are."

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Last night a train of cars arrived from Culpepper, bringing another installment of Confederate prisoners, numbering about 150.

The steamer Key Port has brought up a guard from General Burnside's division, having in custody Mayor Slaughter and fourteen other prominent citizens of Fredericksburg, who are charged with secretly aiding and abetting the enemy, and giving them information of the movements of our army. They were immediately conveyed to the old Capitol prison. Another batch of the same description are expected here to-night.

Admiral Dupont has reported to the Navy Department, that, on the 4th inst., the steamer Huron captured the schooner Aquila, while attempting to run the blockade of Charleston harbor. She is of seventy-seven tons burden, and was laden with between three and four hundred barrels of ur pentine, and bound for Nassau, New Providence.

**CULPEPPER, Aug. 15.**  
General Buford returned yesterday. The enemy is believed to be four miles back of the Rapidan, while the main point of defense is Gordonsville. It is reported they occupy the line of the Central Railroad from Louisa to Charlotte, which looks like having formed a new line of defense. They are entrenching with a view to fighting a decisive battle at or near Gordonsville.

**PHILADELPHIA, August 15.**  
There is a rumor current here which is based on good authority that McClellan's late movements on the Peninsula have been concluded with entire safety to his command. The first arrest under the recent order of the War Department is that of John Apple, the notorious policeman. He was arrested for discouraging enlistments and sent to Washington this afternoon.

**CAIRO, August 15.**—The Grenada Appeal of the 9th says that Baton Rouge is in the hands of Breckinridge; that he captured four regiments, and sunk six transports and two gunboats.

The same paper has a dispatch of the 7th from Knoxville, which places the Federal loss at Tazewell, near Cumberland Gap, at 800, and says the fight lasted two days.

## UNITED STATES MAIL.

### KENTUCKY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, July 31, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 10 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, September 30, 1862, for conveying the mails of the United States in KENTUCKY, from November 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified. (Being, with some exceptions, routes established by acts of Congress approved June 2 and July 14, 1862.)

Decisions announced by October 7, 1862.  
9696 From Bryansville to Harrodsburg, 13 miles and back, once a week.  
Leave Bryansville Saturday at 8 a. m.  
Arrive at Harrodsburg by 12 m.  
Leave Harrodsburg Saturday at 1 p. m.  
Arrive at Bryansville by 5 p. m.  
Bids for more frequent service invited.

9697 From Greensburg, by James Whitlock's, on Greasy Creek, to Edmon-ton, 25 miles and back, once a week.  
Leave Greensburg Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arrive at Edmon-ton by 5 p. m.  
Leave Edmon-ton Friday at 8 a. m.  
Arrive at Greensburg by 5 p. m.

9698 From Lancaster to Buck Eye, 9 miles and back, once a week.  
Leave Lancaster Saturday at 3 p. m.  
Arrive at Buck Eye by 6 p. m.  
Leave Buck Eye Saturday at 12 m.  
Arrive at Lancaster by 2 p. m.

9699 From Mount Pleasant to Crank's Creek and back, once a week.  
Bidders will state the distance and give the schedule by which they propose to perform service.

9700 From Winchester, by Boonsboro' and Foxtown, to Richmond, 22 miles and back, once a week.  
Leave Winchester Thursday at 7 a. m.  
Arrive at Richmond by 12 m.  
Leave Richmond Thursday at 1 p. m.  
Arrive at Winchester by 7 p. m.  
Bids for more frequent service invited.

For forms of proposal guarantee and certificate, and instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contracts, see advertisement of July 31st 1862, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices on the routes.

M. BLAIR,  
Postmaster General.

May 13, '62-wkt-w4t

AGOSTA, August 14, 1862.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, will be held at Frankfort, Wednesday, the 20th inst.

L. J. BRADFORD, President.

MOVEMENTS OF CASSIUS M. CLAY.—There will be a shade of disappointment felt by those who hoped that the return of Cassius M. Clay would add to our army a live, fighting General, when they learn that, instead of entering the military service, he is about to resume his position as Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg.

Probably Mr. Clay, whose opinions on the subject of emancipation are so well known, is convinced that the present policy of the Government would debar him from carrying out his own views, and would render his military system as obnoxious to the Government as was that of Fremont. He is personally popular with the Czar Alexander, and at the Court of Russia can, under present circumstances, do better service to his country than in the field.

Mr. Clay will return to Russia about the 1st of October. He has been earnestly invited to give public expression to his views on the present crisis, and will speak in this city on Thursday or Friday of this week.

Mr. Cameron had already notified the Government of his desire to leave Russia, and, indeed, it is well known that he only intended to fill the position of United States Minister to St. Petersburg for a few months.

—*Evening Post.*

**ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF IOWA.**—Many years ago before the "pale faces" had taken possession of the fertile land west of the Mississippi, a tribe of Indians encamped on the bluffs overlooking the Iowa river. The chief of the tribe coming in view of the river unexpectedly, was struck with rapture at the surrounding grand and picturesque beauty, and in his native dialect exclaimed: "Iowa, Iowa!" beautiful, beautiful!

Hence the name of the river, afterward given to all that portion of the Louisiana purchase now forming the state of Iowa. *Baptist Family Magazine.*

## 7th Judicial District.

JUDGE. COM'Y ATT'Y.

COUNTIES.	P. E. Blair.	J. R. Dwyer.	E. S. Craig.
Bullitt.....	523	399	191
Oldham.....	459	385	44
Shelby.....	1,062	702	421
Spencer.....	333	223	143
Jefferson.....	5,206	2,704	3,391
	7,589	4,413	4,190

## 8th Judicial District.

JUDGE. COM'Y ATT'Y.

COUNTIES.	Geo. C. Drake.	R. W. Masterson.	E. P. Nuttall.	W. S. Rankin.	Geo. L. Scott.
Boone.....	523	—	—	—	527
Carroll.....	24	223	—	—	224
Franklin.....	848	—	—	—	817
Gallatin.....	289	35	—	—	314
Grant.....	6	743	—	—	745
Henry.....	1172	30	—	—	1192
Wayne.....	459	83	21	515	—
Trimble.....	92	32	—	—	109
	3553	1157	7	21	4383

The foregoing is a true statement of the official returns as received at the office of Secretary of State, for the election of Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney in the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts. Attest: JAS. W. TATE, Act'g Sec'y.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 14, 1862.

We learn from a passenger on the Keokuk packet, which arrived here Saturday morning, that on Friday, at Hannibal a dispatch had just been received from the operator at Hunnewell, stating that Col. McNeil, on that day had attacked Poindexter and his band and routed them completely, killing a large number and capturing many prisoners. Among those captured were thirty-eight bushwhackers who had previously been released on parole. As soon as the fact was ascertained they were immediately shot.

[St. Louis Democrat, 11th.

## DIED.

On the morning of the 7th of July, at eight o'clock, at the residence of her uncle, Dr. Harvey Slaughter, in Elizabethtown, Ky., Miss ALICE WAYNE LINDSEY, daughter of Samuel V. and Jane A. Lindsey, aged twenty-four years.

Funeral services were held at St. Joseph's.

At St. Joseph's, of consumption, MARY A., consort of Samuel W. Black, aged 35 years.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

FROM FRANKFORT TO LOUISVILLE.  
Accommodation Train departs at..... 5.10 a. m.  
Evening Train departs at..... 3.35 p. m.  
FROM LOUISVILLE TO FRANKFORT.  
Accommodation Train departs at..... 4.00 p. m.  
Evening Train departs at..... 9.30 a. m.  
FROM LOUISVILLE TO LEXINGTON.  
Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 a. m.  
Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 p. m.

### Kentucky Central Railroad.

FROM LEXINGTON TO COVINGTON.  
Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 a. m.  
Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 p. m.  
FROM COVINGTON TO LEXINGTON.  
Morning Train departs at..... 6.30 a. m.  
Evening Train departs at..... 2.20 p. m.  
FROM LEXINGTON TO NICHOLASVILLE.  
Train departs at..... 11.43 a. m.  
FROM NICHOLASVILLE TO LEXINGTON.  
Train departs at..... 12.40 p. m.

### CAPITAL HOTEL BAR.

HENRY THORPE, long engaged in the bar-restaurant of the City of Louisville, has leased the bar of the Capital Hotel, from the Proprietors, and will, THIS MORNING, open an assortment of the very best Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., and respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Frankfort and visitors to the capital of our State.

August 15-3t.

Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Ladies Magazine, and Ballou's Dollar Monthly, for September, received and for sale by HARRY DUVALL, Agent, Old Mansion House Corner, Frankfort, August 15, 1862-3t.

## ICE! ICE! ICE!

### Northern Lake Ice Cheap for Cash!

I have a full supply of the best quality of NORTHERN LAKE ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their homes every morning during the season, cheap for cash.

SANFORD GOINS.  
Frankfort, Ky., June 16, 1862-4f.

May 23, 1862-3s.

## MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S

SCHOOL will commence, Monday 30th of August, in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

Price reduced on account of the times to \$5 and \$10 per session of 5 months.

## FOR THE WAR.

I am authorized by the Military Board to raise a Regiment of Infantry for three years of the war. My headquarters for the present will be at Owensboro. Arrangements will be made as soon as possible for quarters and subsistence. If any full companies are ready to be tendered before my return to Owensboro, they will report to my Adjutant, E. R. Wing.

Volunteers! get your bounty. Save the mortification of a draft, and the war in less than nine months, and you will be discharged as soon as if you wait to be compelled to go.

GEORGE H. YEAMAN,  
Col. 34th Ky. Vols.

## Horse Stolen—\$10 Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 9th inst., a DUN HORSE, with black mane and tail; a stripe from his coupling to the tail; about 15 hands high; six years old. He has a large sink in his forehead over the left eye. When he was stolen he was shot all round. He paces well, and is a good work horse, but rather dull. The above reward will be paid for his recovery.

WM. H. POINDEXTER.

Stampingground, Aug. 13, 1862-1m.

## STRAY COW.

STRAYED or stolen from the undersigned on Thursday, August 7th, 1862, a RED COW, of good size; no ear marks; she was giving milk. I purchased her of Mr. B. Exum, of Bridgeport, and she may be in that vicinity. A liberal reward will be given for her return to me, or information that will enable me to get her.

## THE NEW NATIONAL TAX LAW.

GET THE BEST. LARGE TYPE.

With Paragraph Head-lines and Index. BY far the best and most satisfactory edition offered is the CITIZEN'S STANDARD (DIME) EDITION, published by BEADLE & CO., New York. It has the preference over all others in business circles. It is the last revised and

## AUTHENTICATED COPY.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS EDITION.

It has already had an immense sale in the great seaboard cities, and agents have made from \$10 to \$15 per day in its sale. Everybody must have a copy—every manufacturer, every merchant, every mechanic, and every farmer. Compare it with other editions and none other will be taken. Sample copies sent, post-paid, on receipt of 10 cents.

Address or call upon

BEADLE & CO., Publishers, N. Y.

25 Copies of the Law may be obtained at J. D. POLLARD'S News Depot. [Aug. 8-2t.



# HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	\$38,334 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of trans- mission,.....	62,690 82
Cash loaned on call,.....	50,000 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply se- cured,.....	\$131,023 09
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value),.....	70,225 59
2449 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value,.....	16,000 00
2260 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value,.....	260,352 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value,.....	200,225 00
404 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value,.....	107,565 00
210 Shares Bank Stock in Kansas City, market value,.....	40,500 00
and other Stock, market value,.....	16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,.....	50,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Mich- igan, Missouri), 6 per cent., mar- ket value,.....	36,625 00
29 Shares S. S. Bank of New York, market value,.....	2,140 00
Total assets,.....	\$936,709 59
Total liabilities,.....	66,930 83

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwelling, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Mer- chandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,  
Frankfort, Ky.

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES MOORE, who killed and mur- dered Columbus Perkins, on the 1st day of March, 1862, in the county of Simpson, has made his es- cape and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the State of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Ja- mes Moore, and his delivery to the Jailor of Simpson county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af- fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

## DESCRIPTION.

James Moore is 32 years old; 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighs 150 pounds; red hair, blue eyes; black hair; cross eyed, and rather intelli- gent and sprightly.

(April 30, 1862-Sm.)

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ROBERT R. HARRISON, who killed and murdered William A. White, in the county of Warren, has since made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Gov- ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Ro- bert R. Harrison, and his delivery to the Jailor of Warren county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af- fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

E. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

## DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and slowly; rather round-shouldered, and a stout, healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-watw3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LOGAN LIGMAN, who is under in- dictment in the Rockcastle Circuit Court, for the murder of — Hickmabotham, has made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Gov- ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Logan Ligan to the Jailor of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af- fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

## DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and slowly; rather round-shouldered, and a stout, healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-watw3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., did, on the 1st day of December, 1861, kill and murder one Daniel Brewer, in the county of Henry, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Gov- ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., and his delivery to the Jailor of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af- fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

## DESCRIPTION.

Roberts is about twenty years old, blue eyes; very fair skin; about five feet six inches high, with a scar over his right eye, about two inches long.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Of- fice on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge. Jan. 3, 1869-11.

WINE, LIQUORS, &c.,  
OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, and of quality, for sale at  
and GRAY & TADDE'S.

## SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLLEY'S

## AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

## AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

## WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

## IT WILL MEND WOOD.

Save your broken Furniture.

## IT WILL MEND LEATHER.

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

## IT WILL MEND GLASS.

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

## IT WILL MEND IVORY.

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

## IT WILL MEND CHINA.

Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

## IT WILL MEND MARBLE.

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

## IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN.

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

## IT WILL MEND ALABASTER.

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; need it; it will never show when put together.

## It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is cemented.

## EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commands it to every- body."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—Willie's Spirit of the Times.

## ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

## AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

## Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

## TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

## JOHNS & CROSLLEY,

(Sole Manufacturers,) 75 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

## Important to House Owners.

## Important to Builders.

## Important to Railroad Companies.

## Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.

## JOHNS & CROSLLEY'S

IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

## CEMENT ROOFING.

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

## IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied to NEW and OLD ROOFS of ALL KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS with- out removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Fac- tories, Flourmills, Churches, Railroad Depots, Cars, and on Public Buildings generally Govern- ment Buildings, &c., by the principal BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use. It is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are usually acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordi- nary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE,

and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be in- jured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS. SUBSIDING OF ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

## Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,

For Coating Metals of all kinds when exposed to the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds.

This is the ONLY Composition known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all cli- mates, for any length of time, when applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, thereby ensuring a PERFECTLY WAR- M and DRY ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLE- MENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

## GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT

For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL ROOFS of every description, from its great elastic- ity, is not injured by the contraction and expan- sion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES, and we are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in bar- rels, with full printed directions for application.

## AGENTS WANTED.

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrang-

ments with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

## OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having supplied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

## JOHNS & CROSLLEY,

Sole Manufacturers, Wholesale Warehouse, 75 William Street, Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be fur- nished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland.

SAMUEL LAMM, Parkersburg, Virginia.

## LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manu- facturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.

[Aug. 19, 1861-2m.]

## NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who tres- pass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting or poaching on our farms.

R. GILLISTIE, EMILY SPANICE, THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

## THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious configura- tion at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in- formed by Mr. Wallace (Admiral) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but one no human foresight could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hun- dred \$5,000 fires."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, BUT WHATEVER THEY ARE, THEY WILL ALL BE PAID BEFORE SATURDAY NIGHT IF THEY CAN BE ADJUSTED. It is such fires that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

## H. WINGATE, Agent,

June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

## FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE

Is now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Largest variety of all styles.

September 19, 1860-watw3y.

## NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, "op'r."

## Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex- ington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON Saturday Monday, February 10, 1862, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, ex- cept Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Paducah with stage for Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louis- ville at 10 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and returning will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louis- ville at 9 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mon- days, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tues- days, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods- burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

## COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson coun- ty, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Oswley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Oswley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Ander- son county, Ky., and the owner of said slave has hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-11.

## NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by special ad- dument, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Or- gans.

MEDICAL Advice given gratis, by the Act- ing Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF New York,

On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the statute of that State.

## NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the HOME IN- SURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York.

## CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is, \$1,000,000 00

The surplus on the 1st day of Janu- ary, 1862,..... 466,187 65

Total amount of capital and surplus,..... \$1,466,187 65

## ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental B'k, N. Y.,..... \$124,434 14

Amount of cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,..... 57,133 83

Amount of unincumbered Real Es- tate, No. 4, Wall street,..... 50,000 00

Amount of U. S. Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 market value,..... 75,000 00

Amount of U. S. Registered Stock 1861, market value,..... 8,800 00

Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,..... 8,500 00

Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,..... 5,950 00